

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A hearing aid case comprising:
a compartment to receive at least one hearing aid;
a transducer to detect and convert oscillations in the compartment into electrical signals; and
at least one visual cue that is activated by the electrical signals.
2. The hearing aid case as in claim 1, further comprising:
an amplifier coupled between the transducer and the visual cue, wherein the amplifier is adapted to amplify the electrical signals produced by the transducer.
3. The hearing aid case as in claim 1, wherein the hearing aid case is substantially isolated from oscillations external to the hearing case.
4. A hearing aid case comprising:
a compartment to receive at least one hearing aid;
a transducer to detect and convert oscillations in the compartment into electrical signals;
a logic circuit coupled to the transducer; and
a first visual cue that is activated by the logic circuit if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals produced by the transducer is indicative that the hearing aid is oscillating.
5. The hearing aid case as in claim 4, further comprising:

a second visual cue that is activated by the logic circuit if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals produced by the transducer is not indicative that the hearing aid is oscillating.

6. The hearing aid case as in claim 5, wherein the logic circuit further comprises:
a reference signal or level source adapted to produce a reference signal; and
a comparator having a first input coupled to the transducer and a second input coupled to the reference signal source, wherein the comparator is adapted to produce a first output if a difference between the electrical signals and the reference signal is indicative that the hearing aid is oscillating and a second output if the difference between the electrical signals and the reference signal is not indicative that the hearing aid is oscillating.

7. The hearing aid case as in claim 4, further comprising:
a storage case base; and
a lid pivotally attached to the storage case base, the storage case base and lid forming the compartment when the lid is in a closed position.

8. The hearing aid case as in claim 7, further comprising:
a switch mechanism which permits power to be transmitted to the logic circuit when the lid is placed in an open position.

9. The hearing aid case as in claim 8, wherein the switch mechanism permits power to be transmitted to the logic circuit for a period of time after the lid is placed in a closed position.

10. The hearing aid case as in claim 7, further comprising:
a switch mechanism which permits power to be transmitted to the logic circuit when the lid is in a closed position.

11. The hearing aid case as in claim 4, wherein the logic circuit further comprises:
an amplifying circuit to amplify the electrical signals produced by the transducer.

12. A hearing aid case comprising:
a compartment to receive at least one hearing aid;
a transducer to detect and convert oscillations in the compartment into electrical signals;
a logic circuit coupled to the transducer; and
a first visual cue that is activated by the logic circuit if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals produced by the transducer is above a predetermined threshold level.

13. The hearing aid case as in claim 12, further comprising:
a second visual cue that is activated by the logic circuit if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signal produced by the transducer is below the predetermined threshold level.

14. The hearing aid as in claim 13, wherein the predetermined threshold level represents signals other than an oscillation of a hearing aid.

15. A method for detecting oscillation of a hearing aid in a storage case, the method comprising:

detecting the oscillation of the hearing aid by a transducer;
using the transducer to convert the oscillation into an electrical signal; and
using a visual cue to convert the electrical signal into a visual signal.

16. A method for detecting oscillation of a hearing aid in a storage case, the method comprising:

providing a compartment in the hearing aid in the storage case;
placing at least one hearing aid in a compartment;
using a transducer to convert oscillations in the compartment into electrical signals;
using a logic circuit to determine if the electrical signals are indicative of the hearing aid that is oscillating; and
activating a first visual cue if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals are indicative of the hearing aid that is oscillating.

17. The method as in claim 16, further comprising:
activating a second visual cue if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals are not indicative that the hearing aid is oscillating.

18. The method as in claim 17, further comprising:
the logic circuit comparing the electrical signals with a reference signal to determine if the hearing aid is oscillating.

19. The method as in claim 16, further comprising:
powering the logic circuit for a predetermined period of time after the hearing aid is placed in the compartment.

20. A hearing aid case comprising:
a compartment to receive at least one hearing aid;
a transducer to detect and convert noises in the compartment into electrical signals;
a logic circuit coupled to the transducer; and
a first visual cue that is activated by the logic circuit if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals produced by the transducer is indicative of a quiescent activity of the hearing aid.

21. The hearing aid case as in claim 20, wherein the logic circuit further comprises:
a reference signal or level source adapted to produce a reference signal; and
a processor having a first input coupled to the transducer and a second input coupled to the reference signal source, wherein the processor is adapted to produce a first output if a difference between the electrical signals and the reference signal is indicative of a quiescent activity of the hearing aid.

22. The hearing aid case as in claim 21, wherein the reference signal source is a memory containing data.

23. The hearing aid case as in claim 20, further comprising:

a storage case base; and

a lid pivotally attached to the storage case base, the storage case base and lid forming the compartment when the lid is in a closed position.

24. The hearing aid case as in claim 23, further comprising:

a switch mechanism which permits power to be transmitted to the logic circuit when the lid is placed in an open position.

25. The hearing aid case as in claim 24, further comprising:

a switch mechanism which permits power to be transmitted to the logic circuit when the lid is in a closed position.

26. The hearing aid case as in claim 20, wherein the logic circuit further comprises:

an amplifying circuit to amplify the electrical signals produced by the transducer.

27. A method for detecting oscillation of a hearing aid in a storage case, the method comprising:

providing a compartment in the hearing aid in the storage case;

placing at least one hearing aid in a compartment;

using a transducer to convert noises in the compartment into electrical signals;

using a logic circuit to determine if the electrical signals are indicative of a quiescent activity of the hearing aid; and

activating a visual cue if the logic circuit determines that the electrical signals are indicative of the quiescent activity of the hearing aid.

28. The method as in claim 27, further comprising:

the logic circuit comparing the electrical signals with a reference signal to determine the quiescent activity of the hearing aid.

29. The method as in claim 27, further comprising:

powering the logic circuit for a predetermined period of time after the hearing aid is placed in the compartment.

30. The method as in claim 29, further comprising:

turning on the hearing aid prior to placing the hearing aid in the compartment; and
monitoring a noise generated by the hearing aid; and
storing the noise of the hearing aid in a memory as the reference signal.